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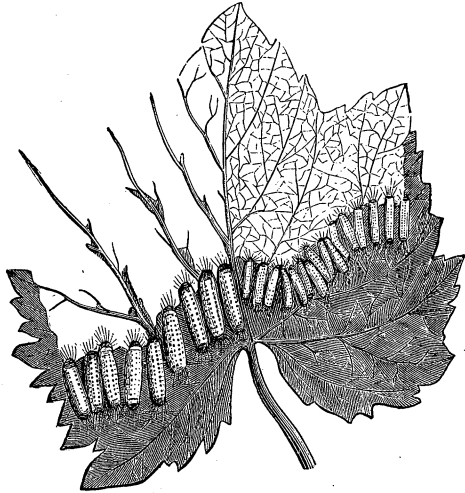
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side view of a segment). This must not be confounded with the bluish larva of *Eudryas grata* Fabr. (Fig. 130) which differs from the *Alypia* caterpillar in being bluish, and in wanting the white patches on the sides of the body, and the more prominent hump on the end of the body. Another species, *E. unio* Huebner (Fig. 131 larva, *b*, side view of a segment; *c*, top view of the hump), also feeds on the grape, eating the terminal buds. It is also bluish, and wants the orange bands on the side of the body, as Mr. Riley informs us in a letter. Another moth of the same family is the American procris (*Acolothus Americana* Clem., Fig. 132 *a*, larva; *b*, pupa; *c*, cocoon); a little dark blue moth, with a deep orange color, whose black and yellow larva is gregarious (Fig. 133) living in companies of a dozen or more and eating the softer parts of the leaves. It is quite common in the Western and Southern States.

Fig. 133.

Larva of *Acolothus*.

There are over a hundred cuts in this pamphlet, and the mere dissemination of these illustrations will do much towards creating a taste for entomology in the young. The author sometimes admits inelegancies of expression, which mar an otherwise clear and readable style. He complains justly in his preface that the State press has used too poor ink and paper. We trust that the next report will be improved in this respect, as the excellent cuts need good, hard paper.

AMERICAN CRABS.*—In this admirable paper, describing many of our North American Soldier, or Fiddler, Crabs, and their allied forms, Mr. Smith begins a series of beautifully illustrated articles “chiefly made up of notes and descriptions resulting from the study of the higher American Crustacea in the Museum of Yale College, and the collection of the Peabody Academy of Science.” The descriptions seem to be carefully and conscientiously prepared. The specimen of *Gelasimus palustris*, with the large fingers (chelipeds) nearly equal in size, and mentioned as a remarkable anomaly in vol. iii, p. 557, of the *NATURALIST*, is now referred by the author to a new species, *Gelasimus pugnax*.

*Notes on American Crustacea, No. 1. Ocypodoides, with four lithograph plates. By Sidney I. Smith (from the Transactions of the Conn. Academy, vol. ii). 8vo, pp. 63. 1870.